

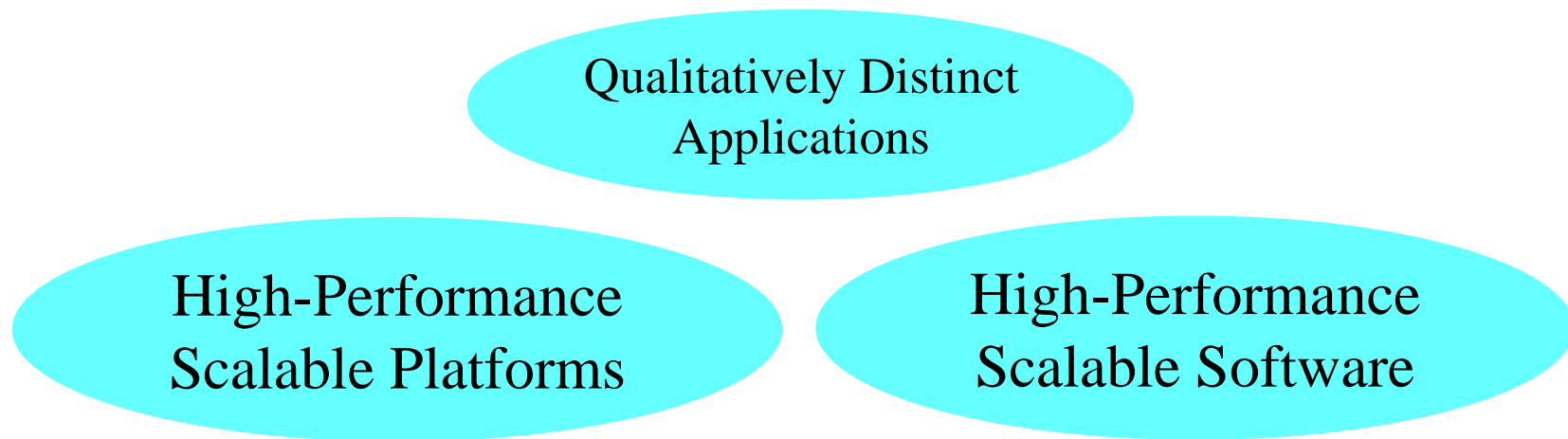
# Coupling World-class Computer Science with World-class Applications: the Advanced Computing Laboratory

Rod Oldehoeft - Deputy Director  
November 22nd, 1999



# The ACL - an integrated high-performance computing simulation effort:

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Must have all three working in concert to progress towards strategic simulation objectives

# The ACL Nirvana Machine: the Largest Dedicated, Open Computing Platform in the Nation

- † 2,048 processor SGI/Cray Origin 2000 system accepted on June 24th
- † Peak Speed of 1 trillion floating point operations per second
- † 500 billion Bytes of memory
- † 7 trillion Bytes of disk storage
- † 100 trillion Bytes of tape storage
  - † several libraries of congress
- † 16 Infinite Reality Graphics Engines integrated into the system to provide the largest unclassified scientific visualization capability in the world
  - † real-time interaction with 1 Billion cell data-sets
- † The ACL Nirvana machine is focused upon Capability Computing
  - † Over the past two months, over 40% of the jobs on the ACL Nirvana machine have run on at least 512 processors; at least 20% of the jobs have used 1024 processors
  - † Several users have run applications using the full 2,048 processors available



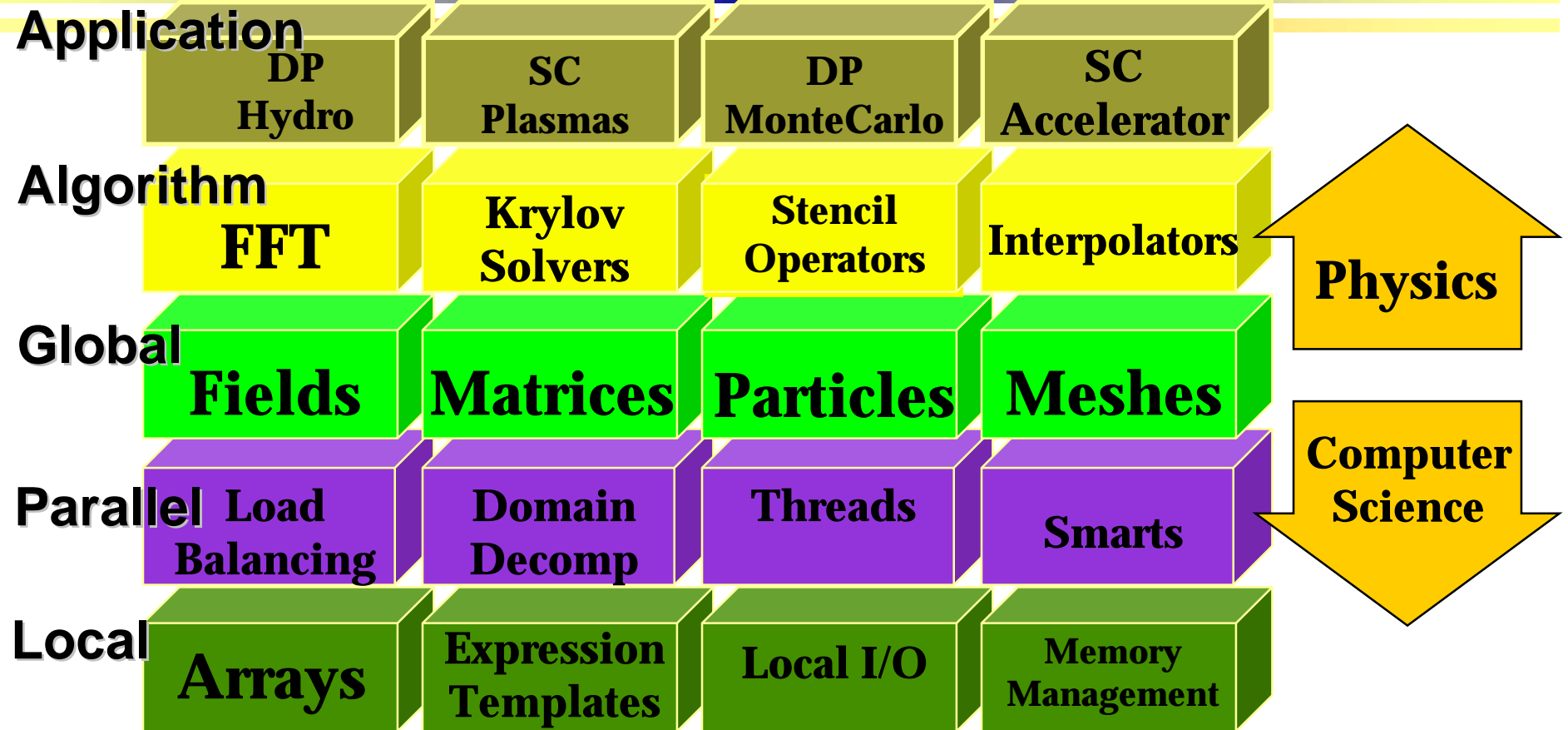
# Our Computer Science Efforts

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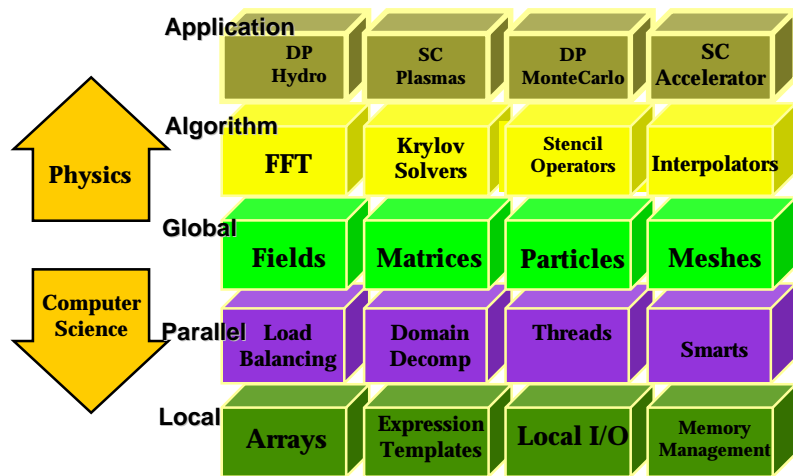
- ***Parallel object-oriented techniques***
- ***Scalable run-time systems***
- ***Extreme Linux computing***
- Component architectures
- Advanced systems science
- Distributed computing
- High-performance networks
- Computational mathematics
- Scalable visualization



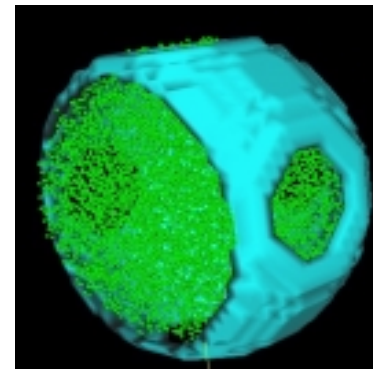
# The POOMA FrameWork



# The POOMA Framework

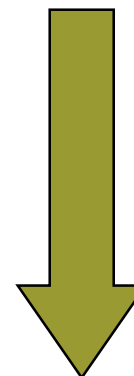


Reused particle classes from the SC NTP Grand Challenge to build the first parallel ASCI simulation to run across all three ASCI computers

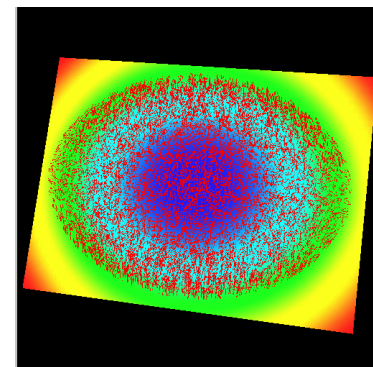


Neutronics simulation of multi-material shell

Developed on a SunOS workstation and ported with no changes to three parallel ASCI platforms



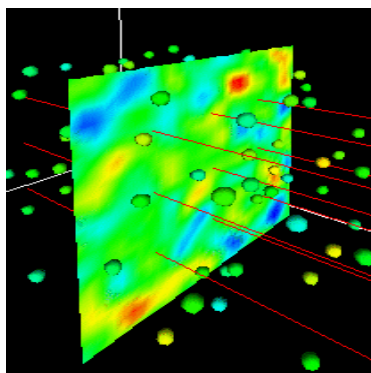
Parallel particle classes were optimized and deployed back into a new SC Grand Challenge - Advanced Accelerators



Propagation of an intense beam in a 3D periodic transport system of magnetic quadrupoles used to study the formation of halos in mis-matched charged particle beams.



Geometry optimizations made to the accelerator simulation reused to enable Numerical Tokamak Turbulence Project SC Grand Challenge simulations



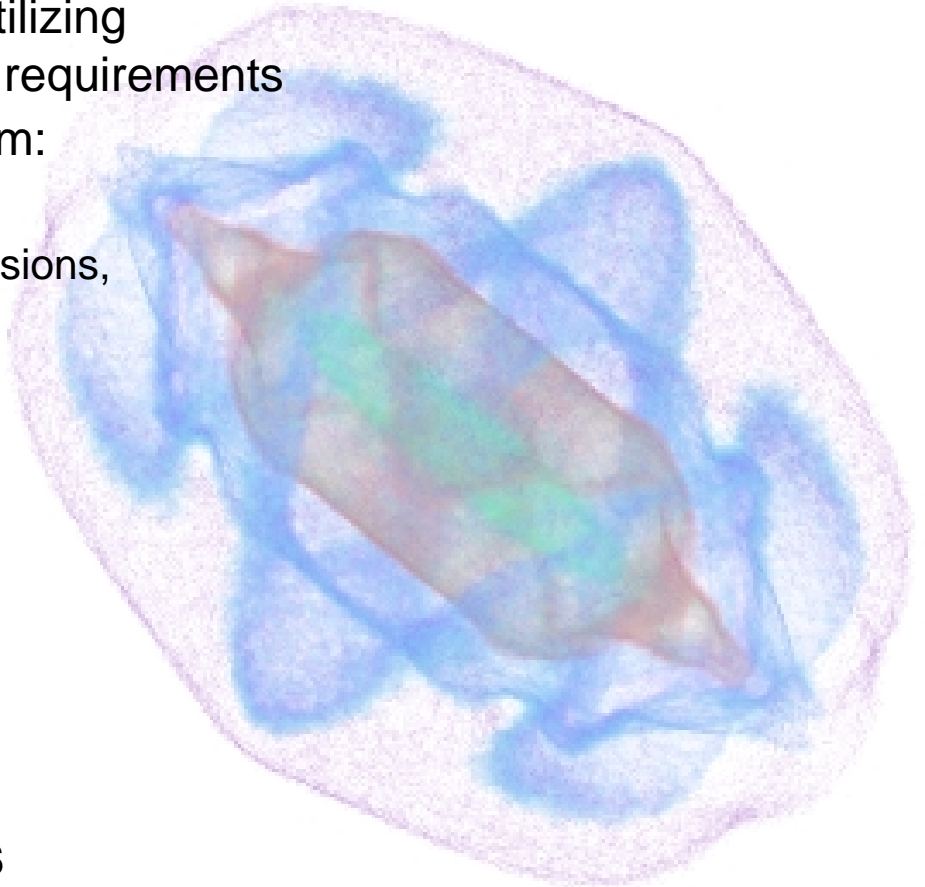
3D Gyrokinetic simulation of an ion-temperature gradient driven instability.



POOMA Framework grew from particles classes used to build parallel plasma simulations in support of the SC Numerical Tokamak Project ( NTP ) Grand Challenge

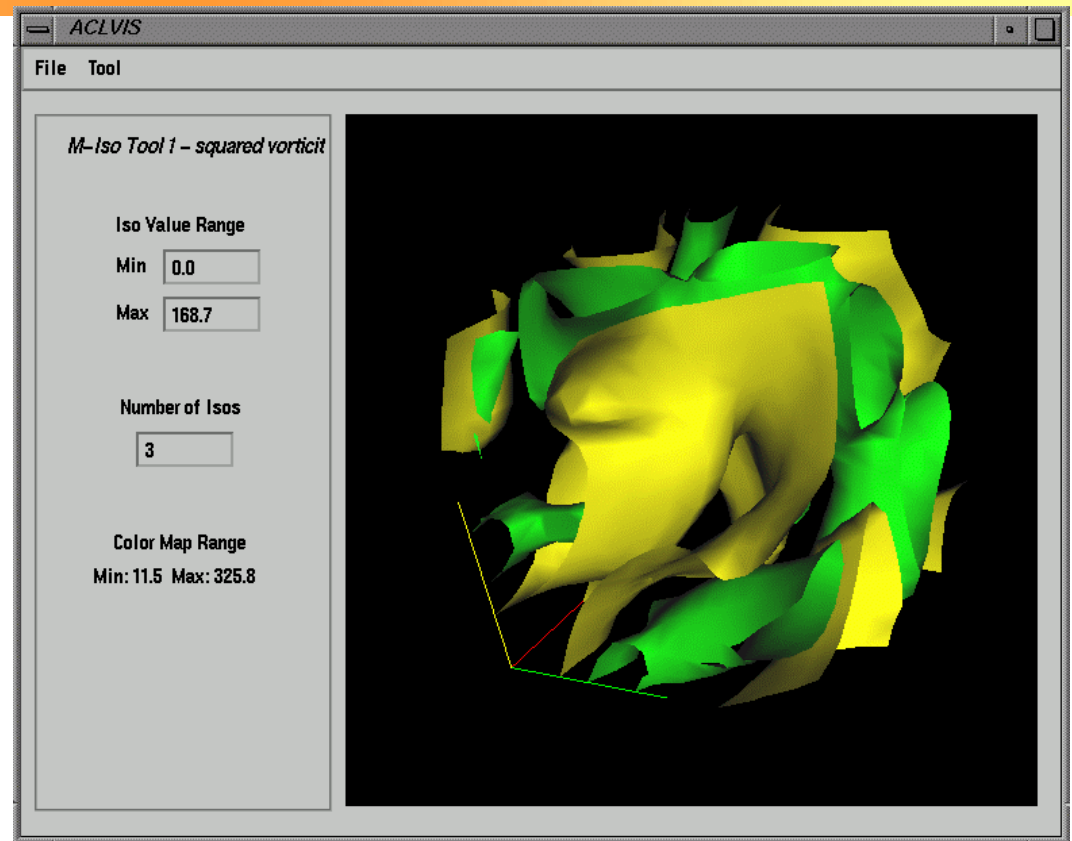
# Computational Accelerator Physics Grand Challenge

- Accelerator Grand Challenge project utilizing POOMA for parallel particle simulation requirements
- Significant involvement of POOMA team:
  - Port of **IMPACT** to **POOMA**
  - Many **POOMA** modifications and extensions, such as:
    - optimized FFTs
    - modifications for tree solver
  - Performance optimization
- IMPACT ported to PC cluster
- Support from Visualization team
  - Parallel volume rendering
  - Parallel runtime viz
- IMPACT demo as SC99
  - communication among parts via **PAWS**



# Rapid Application Development with POOMA

- Fluid Simulation
- 3D Pseudo-Spectral
- Navier-Stokes Equations
- Parallel I/O
- Run-Time Visualization
- *One Post-Doc with no parallel experience wrote this application in 5 weeks with POOMA*

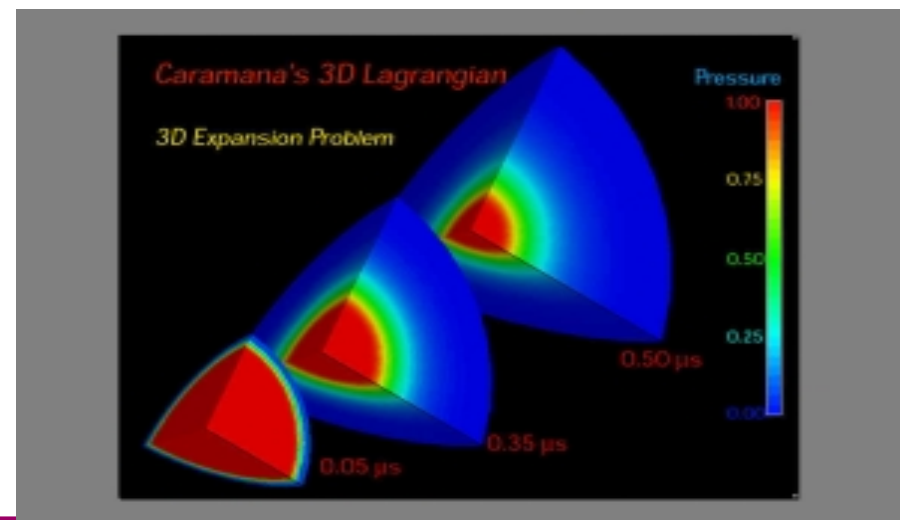
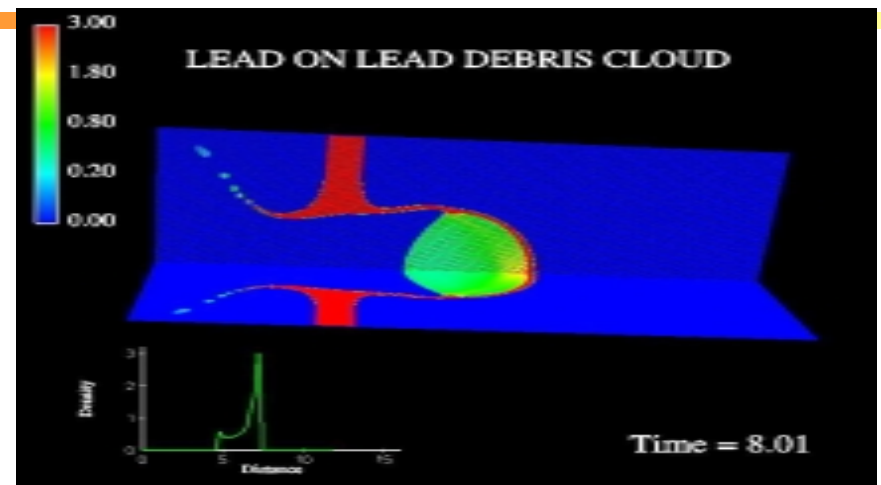


Navier-Stokes simulation iso-surface of vorticity



# ASCI: Multi-Material Hydrodynamics

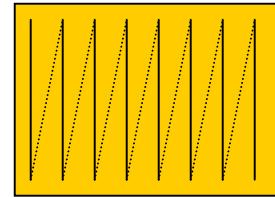
- ASCI Blanca project utilizing POOMA for all parallel simulation requirements
- Blanca is Los Alamos' lead effort in simulating weapons safety and performance
- Rapid application development:
  - Blanca was originally designed with Eulerian capabilities
  - Utilizing the generic programming features of POOMA, a Lagrangian capability was added to Blanca in two weeks
  - The first test run resulted in a successful, scalable parallel simulation



# Many Possible Array Implementations: Single Interface - Generic Programming

- Fortran Arrays

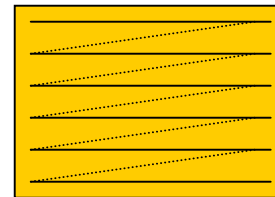
- Dense storage
- First index varies fastest



Fast random access  
Full storage  
Not aliased

- C Arrays

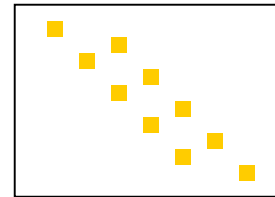
- Dense storage
- Last index varies fastest



Fast random access  
Full storage  
Maybe aliased

- Sparse Arrays

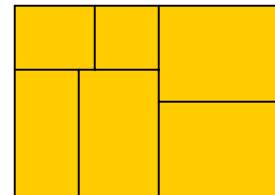
- Small fraction nonzero
- Row compressed, list, etc



Sequential access  
Reduced storage

- Multipatch Arrays

- Store sections separately
- Each section is an Array



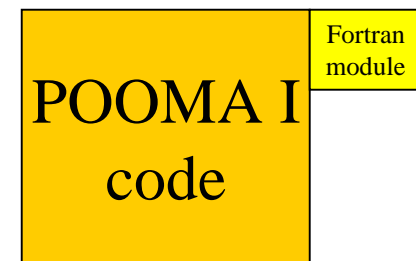
Slow random access  
Fast random w/in patch  
Distributed storage



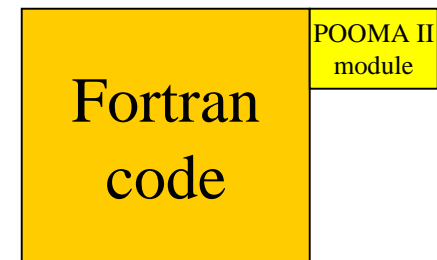
## POOMA II: Incremental Adoption

- POOMA I controlled the data
- You could put Fortran in a POOMA code, but not the other way around.
- With an appropriate Engine, a POOMA II Array can attach to existing data.
- Add POOMA modules to an existing code.
- Easier adoption
- Compartmentalization of advanced techniques.

Old style:  
monolithic



New style:  
adaptable



# The Memory Wall: Memory Hierarchy

**The whole enchilada**

**Registers**

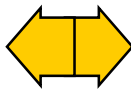


**bytes**

**L1**



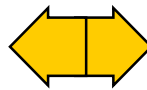
**Kbytes**



**L2**



**Mbytes**

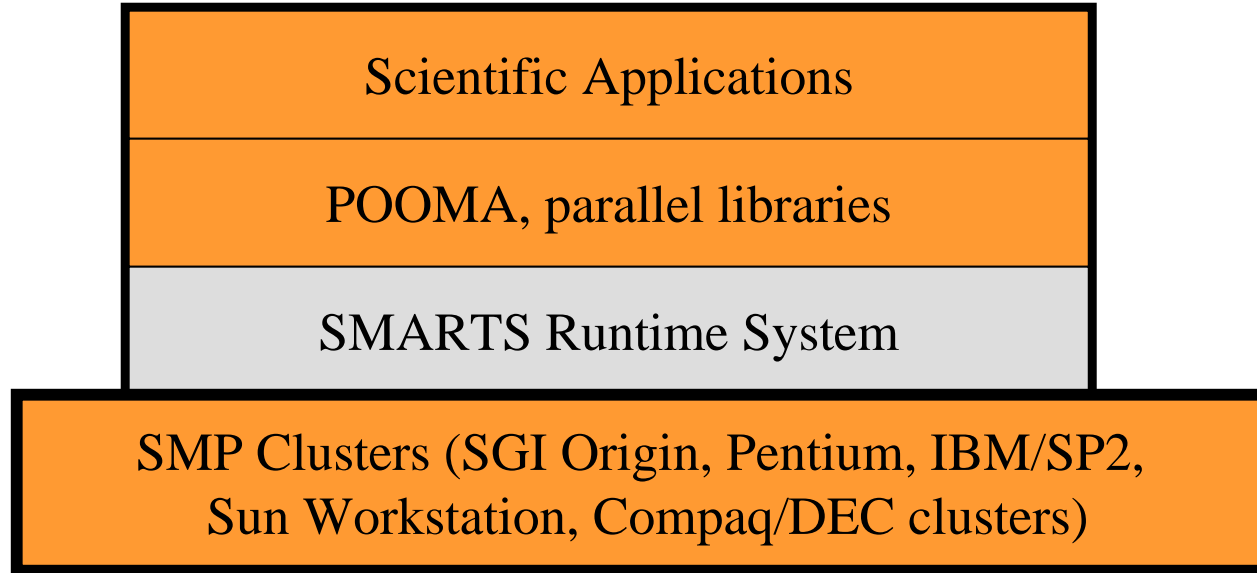


**Gbytes**

- One->tens->hundreds of cycles
- Wulf's memory wall is here!!
- Memory is a large part of machine costs: not a scalable commodity solution

# Middleware for Scientific Applications

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# SMARTS:

scalable multi-threaded asynchronous run-time system

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- Runtime system for scientific applications
  - supports high-performance library/framework development on clustered SMP architectures
- Asynchronous Dataflow Model
  - permits a high degree of parallelism.
- Designed for Clusters of SMP's
  - deep memory hierarchies
  - registers, multiple levels of cache, local memory, and remote off-box memory
  - **SGI/Pentium Clusters**



# Nano-tasking Evaluation with POOMA and SMARTS

- **Large array operations, although natural for scientific expression, are the worst possible thing for cache based machines.**
  - **Process whole arrays at once instead of in pieces.**
- **By evaluating out of order, we can preserve cache and simplicity of expression.**
- **Iteration-space tiling, figured out at run-time.**

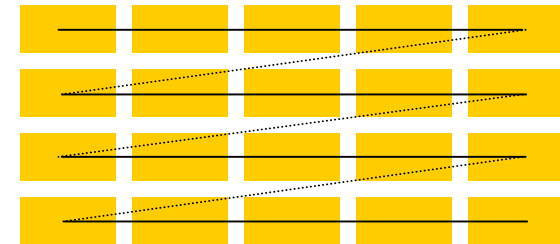
## Conventional Array Operations

$A = B + C * D ;$

$B = X + Y * A ;$

$C = D + X * B ;$

$D = Y + X * C ;$



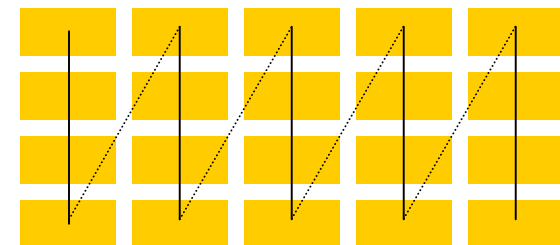
## With SMARTS Dataflow

$A = B + C * D ;$

$B = X + Y * A ;$

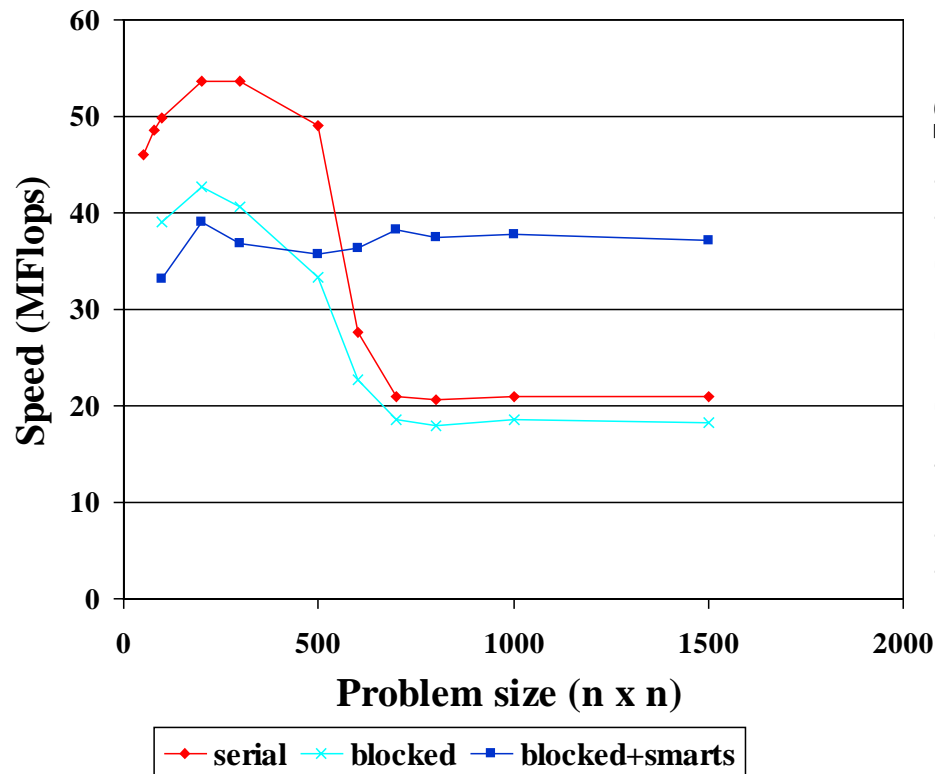
$C = D + X * B ;$

$D = Y + X * C ;$

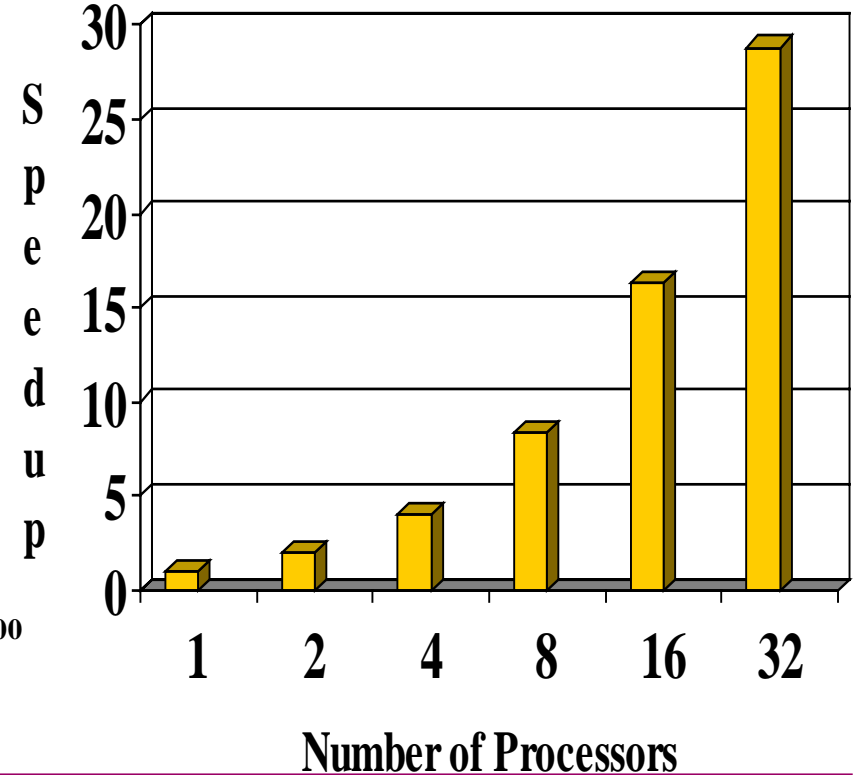


# Preliminary Performance Results

**Sustaining MFLOPS in Sequential  
Logistic Map Test Problem**



**Speedup of R/B SOR on 32 processor SGI**





# *Little Blue Penguin Cluster*

- 128 Pentium II 333Mhz CPUs arranged as 64 SMP nodes
- Myrinet high-speed interconnect
- 1/2 Terabyte RAID disk farm
- 32 Gigabytes RAM
- 320 Gigabyte local scratch disk



The ACL and collaborators have ported all Office of Science supported software to Linux clusters:

*Tulip, PAWS, SILOON, POOMA, TAU, PDT, Ductape, ...*

The Penguins currently run several Office of Science Applications:

*Accelerators, QCD, Oceans, ...*



# Extreme Linux Leadership

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- Strong Office of Science collaboration among Argonne, Berkeley, and Los Alamos.
- SC'99 tutorial
- Ongoing software development projects for scalable Linux cluster application support
- Exploring the viability of Linux cluster platforms for future TeraScale computing
- Strong collaborations with DP, NSA, and NSF
- DOE currently has leadership in this area!!



# Observations

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- The complexity of current and future computing platforms precludes conventional software approaches
- Applications are simulating a greater complexity of phenomena than ever before
- Successful strategic simulations require an effective blend of computer and computational sciences

